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WEDNESDAY.  
FEBRUARY 17, 1960

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Ike Asks \$4,175m. In Foreign Aid Bill

WASHINGTON. — President Eisenhower on Tuesday asked Congress to approve a foreign aid programme for the coming year amounting to \$4,175m. This compares with the \$3,930m for which he asked last year.

The request faces heavy fire in Congress, which year after year has cut the President's aid programmes by 10 to 20 per cent.

Mr. Eisenhower also announced plans for a comprehensive injection of U.S. aid into the economies of India, Pakistan, Iran and National China to help those nations demonstrate that Asia can achieve a better life without resort to Communism.

### Rejects Argument

Rejecting in advance the argument that disarmament negotiations and moves towards easing the cold war reduce the need for military aid spending, the President said: "While over the past year the Soviet Union has expressed an interest in measures to reduce the common peril of war and while its recent deportment and pronouncements suggest the possible opening of a somewhat less strained period in our relationship, the menace of Communist imperialism never-the-less remains."

He said Soviet and Chinese strength is growing, and recent events in Tibet, and French, Syria, Libya and the Indian border as proof that "this enormous power bloc remains dedicated to the extension of Communism over all peoples everywhere."

### African Peoples

President Eisenhower also referred to the "increasing assumption of self-government by the peoples of the great continent of Africa, especially in the areas south of the Sahara," and said that "this vast area deserves and commands the full attention and assistance of the free world."

Referring to the special assistance item in his programme, the President said: "Such provisions will enable us, for example, to continue aid to the young nations of Morocco, Libya and Tunisia, to strengthen the stability of Jordan and the Middle East, and combat the encroachment of Communist influence in Afghanistan, and to undergird the economies of Bolivia and Haiti. Special assistance will also enable our continued participation in such vital programmes as the worldwide anti-malaria campaign."

Among the main items of the programme are: \$72m. for defence supplies; \$100m. for special assistance projects; \$175m. in technical assistance; \$700m. for the Development Loan Fund; \$175m. for a contingency fund; and \$101m. for continued participation in such programmes as the U.N. Children's Fund, refugee programmes, and foreign programmes for peaceful uses of atomic energy." (UPI)

**NIXON IN PRIMARY**  
MARIETTE, Wisconsin (Reuters) — Vice-President Richard Nixon, unopposed so far for the Republican presidential nomination, will enter the Wisconsin primary election on April 5, it was announced here yesterday.

**U.K. Defence Budget**  
Totals £1,617m.

LONDON (Reuters) — Britain's defence budget for the coming year is up by £113.7m. The Government announced on Tuesday. It will amount to £1,617.5m. (£1,609.61, the annual report (White Paper) on defence disclosed.

The report says the increase is in part due to the inclusion of certain expenditure hitherto borne by other Government accounts.

It says the development of the British ballistic missile, the Blue Streak, is continuing, but it may be decided not to reconstitute it on fixed-site missiles. The possibility of long-range delivery of missiles, such as aircraft or submarines, is being investigated.

The report also disclosed that an order for the first all-British nuclear submarine expected to be placed in the coming year.

## Soviets Reject U.S. Proposals On Test Ban

GENEVA (Reuters). — The Soviet Union yesterday formally rejected President Eisenhower's plan for a limited nuclear test ban and put forward its own proposals instead.

Mr. Semjon Tschapkin, Soviet delegate to the test ban talks here, put forward the new Russian plan at a 40-minute session and, at a press conference later, said America's approach was entirely opposite to Russia's.

The Russian plan is that a comprehensive East-West nuclear test ban treaty should be based on control of underground explosions by means of all the criteria (including readings) on which agreement could be reached at present.

### Move Forwards

Western conference sources described the plan as "a slight move forward" by the Russian side.

Putting forward the Soviet plan at yesterday's session, Mr. Tschapkin said that during the two or three years after the treaty had been signed, experts from East and West should carry out joint research into instrumentation with the aim of constantly improving existing criteria.

These criteria would be used for the detection and location of events but not for their identification, he said.

At the press conference, Mr. Tschapkin said the new Russian proposals had been put forward to overcome obstacles raised by the U.S. plan tabled last week, which was aimed at legalizing small nuclear explosions underground.

## U.S. Sees Commercial A-Energy by 1968

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Atomic Energy Commission told Congress yesterday that by 1968 it hoped to produce electric power from nuclear reactors at a cost that would be competitive to conventional power in high cost energy areas of the country.

The men charged with attempting against the internal security of the state, communists and others found held in Algiers. They are expected to be transferred to Paris by the end of this week.

They included M. Alain de Berigny, editor of the right-wing newspaper "L'Espresso," M. Victor Saphir-Lignières, former commander of the now disbanded Algiers terrorist, Dr. Bernard Lemaire, right-wing politician M. Auguste Arnould, airline pilot and ex-serviceman leader.

M. Arnould was reported to be on hunger strike since Monday night.

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Police sources said they were traced to the Constantine region of Algeria and brought back to Malian-Carre prison in Algiers.

The A.E.C. made these statements in a report on the civilian power reactor development programme to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, which opened hearings yesterday on the atomic energy industry.

The communiques added: "Mr. Khrushchev wished the Government and people of India success in pursuing this policy and emphasized the fact that the joint efforts of the Soviet Union and India in the defence of peace would contribute to the lowering of international tension and the development of international cooperation."

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**U.S. Uranium Leaves  
For Israel Today**

Six and a half kilograms of enriched uranium will leave New York today in the service of Israel's new atomic reactor, according to a correspondent in New York.

The enriched uranium was brought to the ship by representatives of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

**Harman Sees U.S.  
Assistant Secretary**

WASHINGTON (INA). — Ambassador Avraham Harman on Tuesday met with Mrs. Louise Jones, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, who was described as a "general exchange of views on problems of mutual interest."

**AFTER MIDNIGHT**

Three Nepalese soldiers

were killed by Chinese troops in Ulongchong, near the Tibetan border. (UPI)

**FILTRON  
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## Mr. K' in Burma Urge Arms Cuts

BANGKOK (Reuters). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev arrived here yesterday from India and renewed his "peace and general disarmament" plea in an airport speech.

Mr. Khrushchev, a spokesman for the Soviet Union, said: "While over the past year the Soviet Union has expressed an interest in measures to reduce the common peril of war and while its recent deportment and pronouncements suggest the possible opening of a somewhat less strained period in our relationship, the menace of Communist imperialism never-the-less remains."

The most burning issue facing all nations and governments is that of achieving a universal and lasting peace," he said.

The Soviet leader said that his "peace and general disarmament" plea in an airport speech.

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**Probe into Revolt  
Moved to Paris**

PARIS (Reuters). — France's highest appeal court, the Cour de Cassation, yesterday ruled that the judicial inquiry against the settler insurgents' leaders charged with "attacking the internal security of the state" will be moved from Algiers to Paris "for reasons of public order."

The Public Prosecutor, M. Antonin Besson, requested the transfer on the grounds that "the atmosphere might hinder the normal course of justice."

The men charged with attempting against the internal security of the state, communists and others found held in Algiers. They are expected to be transferred to Paris by the end of this week.

They included M. Alain de Berigny, editor of the right-wing newspaper "L'Espresso," M. Victor Saphir-Lignières, former commander of the now disbanded Algiers terrorist, Dr. Bernard Lemaire, right-wing politician M. Auguste Arnould, airline pilot and ex-serviceman leader.

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**Rhee Wins 4th Term As  
Long Opponent Dies**

SEOUL (UPI). — President Syngman Rhee won re-election on Monday by default with the death of his only opponent.

With the death in Washington of 65-year-old Chung Pyung Ok, Mr. Rhee was assured of an unprecedented fourth term in office.

It was the second straight election in which death gave Rhee victory. His only opponent in 1959, Dr. Patrick Henry McNamara, died only 10 days before the balloting was to start.

Thus Mr. Rhee, who will be 50 on March 20, is the world's oldest head of state.

The Democratic Party candidate, who lost his seat in the 1959 election to Mr. Rhee, died yesterday.

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**RHINE LIKELY TO FLY Boeing  
Jet Airliners This Summer**

A Boeing 707 now in the service of KLM.

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — El Al will this summer fly Boeing 707 long-range jet airliners if current negotiations in New York with Varig, the Brazilian National Airline, are successful. It was learned from reliable sources on Tuesday.

The Transport Ministry is expected next week to authorise El Al to use two Boeing 707s to link the Ben-Gurion airport with the Atlantic and to this country. Varig, who purchased them, would, under the arrangement, fly the planes from New York to South America.

The Government is expected to follow through with the purchase of the two jets, which have been received by El Al in the past six months. The choice was narrowed down to Boeing or DC-8s, as they are the only jets with sufficient range to fly nonstop from Europe to South America.

El Al will probably sign contracts to operate Britannia turbo-prop across the Atlantic, with a smaller schedule of six weekly flights to New York.

The 707's cruise of about 500 k.p.h. is twice that of the 300 k.p.h. of the Britannia. El Al hopes to sell its four Britannia piston planes and to operate exclusively with the jets and the Britannia.

The model acquired by the Brazilian airline is the Boeing 707, which is the most modern in production.

Mr. Yosi Peleg, El Al's Chief of Operations, and Mr. Louis Peled, El Al's Chief Auditor, are now in New York conferring with the Brazilian airline representatives. They are expected to return with final plans within the next few days.

The Brazilian airline will receive delivery of the Boeing 707s by this summer, having ordered early for their purchase. With the speed of the Boeing 707, El Al can offer nonstop long-haul flights taking off from New York to Paris or London by the end of this year.

Lydd Airport will be ready by the summer, according to a source in Athens, and ready to receive the Boeing 707s.

The "jet revolution" is expected to accommodate long-haul flights taking off from New York to Paris or London by the end of this year.

**FILTRON  
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## France Must Continue Her Atom Blasts, Macmillan Says

LONDON. — Prime Minister Macmillan on Tuesday expressed the opinion that France will have to maintain her nuclear test explosions.

Mr. Macmillan made the statement in answer to a question after an address by the Gaullist U.N.R. Party member for an hour yesterday to decide whether or not to expand M. Jacques Soustelle, one of the party's founders, for his statement that he had been dismissed from the French Cabinet by his "attack on the West and its policies."

The American press portfolio will be taken over by Minister of Interior Ahmed Mohamed, while the oil post will be assumed concurrently by Minister of Planning Talal al-Malhan.

The announcement said the news of the general election under laws which did not allow him to participate in the meeting, was taken "in the interests of the international right of free navigation."

Our Arab Affairs correspondents write:

The French Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Abdellatif Benjelloun, is due to leave France for Rabat today. He had originally planned to leave yesterday, but was unable to do so because of the meeting of the Conference of the Commonwealth in London.

The French Foreign Minister, Dr. Georges Bidault, called for the formation of a Commonwealth of independent African states.

France's diplomatic observers said the main effect of the present tension of relations between France and Morocco would be more difficult to recognize than economic and financial links, which broke down last June.

At the U.N. yesterday, the U.A.R. was said to be ready to lead a diplomatic offensive to seek unified action by the African states against France.

The Public Prosecutor, M. Antonin Besson, requested the transfer on the grounds that "the atmosphere might hinder the normal course of justice."

The men charged with attempting against the internal security of the state, communists and others found held in Algiers. They are expected to be transferred to Paris by the end of this week.

They included M. Alain de Berigny, editor of the right-wing newspaper "L'Espresso," M. Victor Saphir-Lignières, former commander of the now disbanded Algiers terrorist, Dr. Bernard Lemaire, right-wing politician M. Auguste Arnould, airline pilot and ex-serviceman leader.

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**Today's Postbag****The Weather**

**FORECAST:** Partly cloudy. In the afternoon a rise in humidity and a slight drop in temperature in the hill regions is expected.

**Weather Forecast:** A barometric trough extends from the Balkans to west Egypt, and is expected to move east.

**Mt. Carmel** 11-12 10-11  
**Tiberias** 10-11 10-11  
**Gaza Port** 10-11 10-11  
**Haifa** 10-11 10-11  
**Tel Aviv** 10-11 10-11  
**Jerusalem** 10-11 10-11  
**Naharia** 10-11 10-11  
**Eilat** 10-11 10-11  
**A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range till yesterday evening C) Temperature range forecast for last night and today.**

**DEPARTURES**

Moses Zalman Shazar and Meir Greenberg, of the Jewish Agency Executive, for the U.S. (by E.M.).

Mr. Yitzhak Silan, General Manager of Ekor, and Mr. M. H. Lichtenstein, Vice-Director, to Europe, on company business. Mr. Avi Yehiel, of Ekor, for Britain and Germany, in connection with the construction of Ekor's plant in Haifa and another eight for the Black Star Line (by E.M.).

Mr. Edward Samuel, for Australia and New Zealand, on behalf of the Hebrew University (by E.M.).

**THE RAILWAYS** carried 208,000 tons of freight in January, more than in January 1959. The monthly average is 150,000 tons.

**STUDY HOURS** in Hebrew language classes will be temporarily reduced from six to four hours a week because of budgetary limits by the Ministry of Education.

**A TRAINING** school for diamond workers was opened on Monday in Beisan. Sixty persons will pass 10-month courses for various types of work.

**ONE OF** Shemesh's two oil extracting plants damaged in an instant explosion, has returned to operation, and production is back to normal. The other plant is still under repair.

**KAISER-FRAZER** of Haifa is exporting 54 jeeps and pick-up trucks to Europe and Africa this month, part of them via Eilat.

**21 STUDENTS** of the ninth graduating class of the Malben-JDC school for practical nursing at the Sha'ar HaMashie Hospital were awarded their graduation certificates on Tuesday.

**Uri Alpert** elected Sec'y Of T.A. Labour Council

**TEL AVIV.** — The Local Labour Council yesterday elected 31-year-old Uri Alpert as Council Secretary. He voted in by 50 votes to the five Communist abstaining.

Mr. Alpert is a veteran member of the Council and has for many years figured as "second in command" at Bet Brenner, the Council headquarters. He was first elected to the Council Secretariat in 1947.

Outgoing Secretary Eliezer Shalem has become a Deputy Mayor in the Municipal election, leaves Bet Brenner after 22 years of service, including 11 as Council Secretary.

**Saleh Tarif, Druse Leader, Dies at 80**

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**HAIFA.** — A crowd of thousands, among them representatives of all religious communities, followed the bier of Sheikh Saleh Tarif, one of the three brothers who are the spiritual and political leaders of Israel's Druse, to his grave at Mt. Yulei, in Western Galilee.

The venerable Sheikh, who was close to 80 when he died late Monday night, was honorary guardian of the tomb of Jethro, the Druse national sanctuary at Kfar Hittin. His two brothers, Saleh Tarif and Idris Tarif, remained from yesterday's Knesset session in the early hours of the morning to find that the Sheikh had died a few hours previously.

Acre police commander A. Sagiv expressed the condolences of the Government. Among the mourners were Knesset Members and Druse, Moslem, Christian and Jewish dignitaries.

He is survived by a son.

**Louists Commute From Jordan Nightly**

A specially equipped helicopter has been brought into battle by the Plant Protection Department against a swarm of locusts that have infested the date palms in the fields in the vicinity of Poria, near Tiberias, and crosses the border to sleep in Jordan every night. The Director of the Department, Mr. Gideon Cohen, disclosed yesterday.

Mr. Cohen said that the swarm, which settled near Poria a week ago, is not moving on until it finds a suitable place nearby to lay its eggs. The adult locusts, which are now swarming in the south Nogar and the Aravah yesterday.

**Edna and Uriel Hofetz**  
are happy to announce the birth of their daughter,  
**ADAR**

sister to KARIT, ANAT and SHALAWAH

Jerusalem, February 15, 1960.

**Dayan Protests Cuts In Agricultural Development**

**Jerusalem Post-Knesset Reporter**

Minister of Agriculture Moshe Dayan declared yesterday that the development budget for agriculture fell short of meeting development requirements. He said that if the sums needed were to be invested in development projects, we should have to cut down on the ordinary budget and seek funds here and abroad to carry out these projects.

Aluf Dayan was presenting his Ministry's proposed budget for the coming year. The Ministry's ordinary budget amounts to IL 100m.

The expansion of the citrus industry was economically justified, and there were good prospects that it would be able to withstand even violent fluctuations in world prices.

Dayan was the most difficult problem in agricultural development, Aluf Dayan said. Despite the progress that had been made, the results, except for citrus, were not good enough. A determined effort must be made to accelerate the rate of increase in agricultural exports in 1960/61.

He said he did not agree with the pessimists on water question. He believed that the development of water sources, accompanied by economical use and efficient exploitation, would make possible the development of new areas as well as the supply required for industrial development and the daily needs of the growing population.

**Believes in Boards** Discussing dropping farm income, Aluf Dayan said he believed the best solution to be the reorganization of production and the fixing of minimum prices by agreement between the Government and producers through production and marketing boards.

In the near future, marketing boards would be established for fruit and vegetables, Aluf Dayan said. He indicated his belief that legal status should be accorded to the boards for eggs and poultry, milk and dairy products, cotton, and cattle for meat.

The Minister called for a reexamination of the quota of land used as the basis for a farm unit. In certain areas and in certain types of farms, this quota should be raised.

This figure should have been IL 100m higher if the four-year water plan and the expansion of the irrigated area in new settlements were to proceed at the rate planned.

The country's agriculture was now in a depressed state, the Minister said, but he believed this could be temporary. Prosperity could be attained, but the necessary effort would have to be made.

**Budget Passage** Only in June

The State Budget is expected to be passed by the Knesset sometime about the end of June — almost three months after the start of the new fiscal year.

In order that the Treasury may have legal authorization to expend funds, the Government is expected to present a three-month interim budget.

This will be in the form of an order of one-quarter of last year's budget plus one-quarter of the increase in the draft budget.

**21 Months Jail For FairsCo. Embezzler**

**TEL AVIV.** — The former business manager of the Israel Exhibitions and Fairs company, Shimon Shalev, was yesterday sentenced by the District Court to 21 months in prison for embezzlement. He had pleaded guilty to charges of taking IL 20,000.

Mr. Shalev, a 35-year-old, had hoped to increase the sum this year from 300,000 to

**Represents** Mr. S. Z. Abramov (General Zionists) asked why the Ministry had not consulted with the Secondary School Teachers Association before the announcement. If the Minister had tried to cause panic, its proclamation had succeeded, but in nothing else. Until the Ministry recognized the Association as a bargaining agent, the dispute would not be settled.

Replying, Mr. Aranane quoted from circular issued by the Association this summer, instructing teachers not to submit pupils' marks to the school management.

This had created a fact: there simply were no marks.

**Protecting Diplomas**

The Ministry wanted a 100 diploma to be of equal value with that of any other year. And it was well that the pupils should know now what diplomas of any kind which would have the effect of depreciating the value of their diplomas.

On what grounds could the Ministry hope that the teachers would relent just before the matriculation examinations and tests in classroom subjects?

Mr. Aranane said his client should not be sent to jail for a minor offense.

The Judge added that he was taking into consideration the fact that Shalev's confession had saved public funds and time, but that the Court was duty-bound to punish him not merely for the sake of punishing him but in order to deter others from committing similar offenses.

**Driving Permit Renewal Speeded Up in Tel Aviv**

A qualified administrative worker will be authorized to give sight tests and permit renewals to drivers in the Tel Aviv area.

The arrangement was decided on at a recent visit to the License Office by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Y. Ben-Aharon.

The Minister noted that the number of those waiting to visit the doctor for a sight test is unusually large. Use of the medical facilities of Dr. A. Shapiro, head of the Medical Committee, it was then decided to have an administrative worker also carry out night tests.

The doctor will now be able to devote more time to purely medical testing of drivers.

**Piccoli Marionette Show Returns**

**HAIFA.** — The Piccoli Puppet Theatre arrived here in the a.c. Marimae yesterday for a two-month stay, bringing with it 36 operators and 1,000 puppets.

They were here previously two years ago. They have come from a tour of Spain.

The premiere will take place tomorrow at the Pe'er Cinema in Tel Aviv.

Yulav Impresario, who brought the troupe, announced that the Warsaw Circus, the Venetian Circus, Mr. Jean-Michel Chagnon d'Afflous, Mr. Jean-Michel Quintana, and the Uruguayan Circus, Dr. Pedro Maria di Lucca.

**FOUR TO SHARE SOKOLOW PRIZE**

**TEL AVIV.** — The Sokolow Prize for Journalism will be awarded next Wednesday to Haim Shatz, Editor of "Davar"; Dr. David Lerner of "Me'assef"; and Mr. Uri Karmi of "Haaretz". The IL 2,000 prize, which will be equally divided among the winners,



**90-ton trawler**, Gai Oe (left), reached Eilat yesterday morning after the electric wires at the entrance to the town were raised to let it pass. This was the end of a seven-day overland journey from Haifa. The 14-metre boat, which has been used by Kibbutz Nahshonim for Mediterranean fishing for the past three years, will be put in service in the Red Sea by the Tsvuim Fishing cooperative. The boat is 18-ton which arrived in Eilat on Sunday and is already in use. The picture was taken south of Nazareth.

Photo by Rubinger

**Knesset Votes Not to Debate Matrik Examination Rule**

**Jerusalem Post-Knesset Reporter**

By a vote of 45-33, along Coalition-Opposition lines, the Knesset yesterday voted to strike from the agenda three Opposition motions calling for a debate on the recent announcement by the Ministry of Education

that class marks would not be taken into account for this year's high school seniors.

The Opposition speakers maintained that the Ministry's statement was premature and designed to minimize pupils' and parents' fears against the secondary schools teachers. The Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranane, countered that it was not the Ministry that had abolished class marks, but the teachers. The Ministry had merely called attention to a situation which existed.

Mrs. Estelle Ravid-Naor (Herut), who presented the first motion, asked whether the Ministry hoped to end the school crisis by such a procedure.

**Aroused Panic**

Mr. S. Z. Abramov (General Zionists) asked why the Ministry had not consulted with the Secondary School Teachers Association before the announcement. If the Minister had tried to cause panic, its proclamation had succeeded, but in nothing else. Until the Ministry recognized the Association as a bargaining agent, the dispute would not be settled.

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The British, Mr. Marcus Marceau, asked whether the Association's claim that his recent programs will be entirely different from his first with the exception of one number, the premiere, is today.

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Wednesday, February 17, 1960  
28 Shevat 5720-19 Shevat 1959

**YOSEF SPRINZAK**, who  
died a year ago today, was both Speaker of the Knesset and chairman of the Zionist General Council, and Memorial this d'la

This d'la was characteristic of his personality — an architect of the State of Israel, yet always a man of the whole Jewish people. As a tribute to his memory, the Sprinzak building is to be erected on the Hebrew University campus as a joint enterprise of the Government, the Knesset and the World Zionist Organization. No more appropriate content could have been found than the Institute for Contemporary Jewry which the new building is to house.

This Institute, recently inaugurated at the Hebrew University, is a visionary innovation which can fill a very real need. Jewish thinkers and leaders are concerned over indications of a cultural gulf between Israel and the Diaspora. If this trend is not quickly checked, the consequences for the Jewish people may be tragic. For our part, we tend to worry about a lack of feeling for Israel on the part of Jews abroad, whilst forgetting the other side of the picture — an appreciation of the Diaspora and its contribution to Jewish life among our own youth. The situation, moreover, is not helped by the easy disregard of Jewish life in the Diaspora by some of our leaders.

A first step towards cultivating a wider appreciation of Jewish values among young people was the introduction of the "Jewish Consciousness" programme in the schools. The new Institute is, to a large extent, a natural corollary of this general aim. Its graduates will be properly equipped to convey a feeling for the integrity and values of the Jewish people when they themselves come to serve — whether as scholars engaged in higher education, teachers in our schools or representatives of the country abroad.

The programme of the Institute is ambitious, but it would be unwise and unacademic to expect quick results. Its head, Professor Moshe Davis, has summarized its aims as "the dissemination and collation of accurate information and the probing of the underlying forces and motivations of the World Jewish Community." In fulfillment of its aims the Institute has already embarked on its teaching and research programmes. Hebrew University students are already taking courses in various facets of Contemporary Jewry in their M.A. courses. The research projects include the preparation of surveys reflecting the life and problems of typical, but varying, Jewish communities (the industrial studies will deal with London, Buenos Aires and Algiers). Scientific studies will be published as will a series of more popular booklets intended to serve as a basis for adult education courses on the subject throughout the world — this illustrates the intention of the Institute to reach out to Jews in all countries (and it is hoped that Jewish scholars and communal workers from abroad will attend special courses of the Institute in Jerusalem). A pioneering venture will be the Department of Oral History which will record the views and experiences of individuals who have played a prominent part in historical events or processes and whose invaluable contributions to historical research would be lost if the initiative were not taken to record it in this connection it is sad to reflect what a goldmine of information of this nature was lost with the passing of Yosef Sprinzak.

It is also encouraging that the Institute is planning active cooperation with other bodies in parallel spheres. One of the main examples is the fact that Jewish Historical General Archives will also be housed in the Sprinzak Building, whose cornerstone is being laid today, and its rich archival material will be readily available to scholars of the Institute. If the hopes placed in the new venture are fulfilled, an appropriate monument will have been set up to honour Sprinzak's beloved memory.

**Paris Letter**

*By Israel Neumann*

# DE GAULLE MAKES CLEAN SWEEP

At the Palace of Justice in Paris ten examining magistrates, under the orders of their dean, Magistrate Robert Magnin, are feverishly studying documents seized during searches carried out throughout France. The inquiry, which has been carried out on the orders of Magistrate Magnin, and though only a small number of persons have actually been arrested, the inquiry concerns the activity of the whole extreme Right, the leaders of which may well consider themselves in danger whether warning have been given against them or not. The activist movements of Algeria have been largely outlawed, and their counterparts in Metropolitan France effectively paralysed.

After succeeding in Algiers, President de Gaulle acted without delay to turn his success into victory; having caught the French nation after the debacle of 1958 to depend on turning the tables on the enemy, he does not intend to give his opponents the opportunity to try again. The Socialist party was wary of acceding the Government's quasi-dictatorial powers; but President de Gaulle confided in M. Guy Mollet that De Gaulle's main intention was to purge the administration, the courts, beginning with the Paris Municipal Council, and to replace by a civilian official considered here symbolic of the final liquidation of "May 13" rule in Algeria.

**Psychological Bureau**  
The reorganization of the army command in Algeria is being carried out under the cover of military secrecy, but nonetheless several officers have been semi-officially reported to have been relieved of their functions or even arrested.

Among these is Colonel Gardes, the head of the Fifth Bureau, the "action psychologique," in Algeria. This branch, instead of doing its duty of "selling" the Government's policy and intentions to the population, is said to have been engaged in propaganda opposing self-determination, challenging for integration. Colonel Gardes, who was seen standing at M. Ortis's side on the balcony of the building of the "Compagnie Algérienne" during the uprising, is being replaced by someone with a better understanding of the psychology of General de Gaulle, in the course of the army-command reorganization being carried out by the new Minister of Defense, the liberal M. Pierre Messmer.

Among those arrested in France itself is a man who had great influence on Colonel Gardes and his friends in the army's psychological service. His name is Georges Sauge, founder and head of the "Superior Centre for the Study of Social Psychology," this anti-Semitic ex-Communist serving extreme right Catholic circles, because the ideologist of an influential group of officers. M. Sauge's philosophy is quite simple: the struggle against Communism can only be won by a crusade conducted in a spirit of a reactionary Catholicism that puts into the

**Loyalty Test.**  
For De Gaulle the seven days of the revolt were a supreme test of the loyalty of his close collaborators — and while some of them passed with flying colours, others failed lamentably as the changes in the Cabinet showed.

The behaviour of Ministers at the crucial Cabinet sessions was not the only indication of their loyalty. Bernard Courtois-Gentile, who was Minister of Posts, was among those who tried to provide for every contingency by establishing suitable contacts during the days when it seemed he might be dismissed. He was succeeded by M. Le Pen, the extremist member of the National Assembly and an open accomplice of the insurgents, and expressed to him his full sympathy with "the cause." Naturally enough he was not included in the new Cabinet — and it is a new Cabinet in fact although constitutional. It is only a modification of the old one.

An account of De Gaulle's who is reliably reported to have actively participated in the preparations of a putsch in Algiers is General de Beaufort, who headed the President's military cabinet.

A few hours before the now

**MUSICAL DIARY**

**New Symphony**

The Sol Varnet Orchestra, Helmut Freudenthal, conductor; Helmut Varnet, piano; Helmut Freudenthal, Auditorium, Tel Aviv, February 11. **Balet**: Balet-Poerintal, Suite from "Julius Caesar"; Schubert: Piano Concerto in A major; Brahms: Violin Concerto No. 1 (World Premiere).

JACOBY'S Third Symphony, which had its World Premiere in this concert, is the work of a serious and erudite composer. In all four movements, the form is mastered; the structure is replete with melodic ideas, well supported by sound harmonic background and counterpoint employed to good effect. The orchestra presents, in part, interesting mixtures and contrasts, although the form often shows for noisy brashness becoming weary after while. There is nothing to seem to be the outcome of spiritual perplexity.

How good the quartet was for the host of the works was apparent, the slow movement towards the end bringing the work to an unimpressive conclusion.

Like a fresh breeze sweeping away the dryness of the instrumental works were the Berguerettes. These beautiful airs are full of charm, with the French origin and the American influence.

All the more regrettable was the banal setting. Natacha Davray's rendering of these songs was exquisite, full of human feeling, of warmth and grace. She showed also an excellent technique and great musicality.

A highlight was the rendering of J. Grob's string quartet with Mr. Grob, the new concert master of the Hafetz Symphony Orchestra, as first violinist. This assembly played with virtuosity and playing under the direction of E. BAR-AM.

**Trio...**

All Bach Evening, presented by the Chamber Music Society and the Jerusalem Municipality (T.M.C.A.) Auditorium, Jerusalem, February 11. Antoni Lavanne, soprano; Uri Shani, David Levi, violin; Talia Menz, piano. **Violin**: Frank Poling, Harpsichord; J.S. Bach Trio Sonata in G for Flute, Violin, Bassoon; Haydn: Trio Sonata in E for Violin, Bassoon; Haydn: Trio Sonata in C for Flute, Violin, Bassoon & Harpsichord.

A most demanding programme, drawing a numerous audience to a well-rehearsed execution by a group of sound musicians that attended to their serious approach towards their task. Uri Shani played with a beautiful rich tone and a remarkable restraint for good rendering. David Levi's well-thought-out interpretation was flawless. Talia Menz produced a pleasant sonorous sound on the double-bass throughout, and Frank Poling cooperated on the harpsichord in the background with his customary reliability.

Antonia Lavanne seemed to have difficulties with her voice, which did not have any lustre. The last aria was however, however, to her command, whatever language she intended to sing being completely unintelligible.

**Opinions**

Some programs (Tel Aviv, Monday 13).

NOT all the works performed were on a artistic level.

celebrated De Gaulle broadcast his friends over the phone from his Elysée office, that the insurgents' victory was assured. The President is evidently too anxious to associate this kind of Trojan strategy, and the journalists are not likely to meet De Gaulle at the next press conference at the

enemy camp not only the Socialists but all the liberals as well.

M. Sauge was recently engaged in creating "Civic Committee," which should be made clear to the public and after reading your editorial on February 7, I feel it my duty to make these points clear.

When the L.P.O. was playing at the Odeon Hall, they claimed that the hall was too small to serve additional thousands of concert-goers, and the need for the large new Concert Hall in Tel Aviv.

When the late Mr. Israel Rokach asked the architects and investors of the proposed new Concert Hall to build it to satisfy the requirements of both concert public and opera lovers, the reply was that for acoustic purposes the hall could not house theatrical performances of any sort.

The concert hall was built with public funds and the L.P.O. is a public institution: their argument about satisfying those additional thousands of people who could not attend Odeon Hall was that for acoustic purposes the hall could not house theatrical performances of any sort.

They were of course,

in close contact with the Algerian ultra-right, but for reasons that are not yet quite clear it seems that Ortiz and Lagardière went into action earlier than originally planned and the Lille conspiracy was discovered, almost by chance, during the course of preventive raids against rightist extremists in France. A similar underground was believed to have existed in France —

One of the heads of the Lille conspiracy, an ex-paratrooper captain named Philippe de Mauzy, is still at large, but others have already been arrested and the French public will probably soon learn who "Le Vieil" was.

## AT THE CINEMA

### Hilarious Aunt

Aunt Mame (Edison, Jerusalem) is the hilarious Broadway hit brought to the screen for over two-and-a-half hours, two hours of which are solid laughter.

Despite ingenious camera work and fantastic sets of Mame's fantasy, it is still a "good" school, marry into the "top drawer," live in a "restricted" area... But Mame, the irresponsible spendthrift, emerges as the real person, saves the young man from the magazine-educated sows' ricks in a gambit of brilliant moves. The film is a definite success, combining the import of a great group in this Hall which was built with the express purpose and promise of not being suited to operatic performances. Had it been built for opera performances, then the L.P.O. could have had the benefit of the larger audience this house was better than the financial structure of Israeli Opera instead of the Philharmonic's proclaiming that they must give Israel Opera on a high level which our own doesn't measure up to.

High artistic levels are attained only by constant work and proper conditions which enable work to go on without disturbances.

The L.P.O. does not seek monopoly in the operatic field; it merely wishes to be left alone to continue its upward climb, which is more difficult than that of a symphonic group because opera is a combination of orchestra, singing ensemble, ballet, building technicians, scenic artists, etc. It is a fact that opera is the most difficult of the arts to present and always depends on government and public support.

It is the L.P.O. which seeks monopoly in the Opera.

It is the L.P.O. which seeks

to enjoy its every moment on stage, and with him

comes Mariela Adams whose excellent clean voice and youthful grace enhanced a beautiful Susanna both in singing and acting. Ilva Ligato — Sontessa Almaviva — acted and sang fluently once

again at the opening Cavatina in our case... well, the story was partly on account of the political implications of the original plot, and the opera had to receive the Emperor's consent, which he gave only reluctantly, while

it is well known to be discussed here, and this is for certain not the business of a music critic.

But musically, the opera was a tremendous event.

It is the second time that the L.P.O. has sought the opening of a music critic and

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